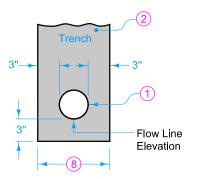


**INTAKE OUTLET** 



TUBING PLACEMENT ALL TYPES

Roadway Pavement

Roadway Pavement

Pipe or Box Culvert
Stop Subdrain

TRENCH REPAIR AT PIPE CULVERT

Repair culvert
If damaged.

Roadway Pipe

Roadway Pipe

Roadway Pipe

SECTION E-E

When culverts which are less than 1 foot below the trench bottom are encountered within a tabulated subdrain, stop the trench 3 feet from the culvert and resume 3 feet beyond the culvert.

On new construction projects, place the subdrain after the special backfill, if required, and prior to granular or paved shoulder material.

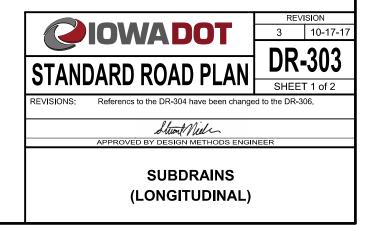
Except for backslope installations, if the Contractor's operations result in a trench, place and compact granular shoulder material in the trench to be level with the adjacent surface prior to opening lanes to traffic.

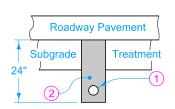
- 1 Perforated Subdrain (Corrugated Polyethylene Tubing).
- 2 Porous Backfill for Subdrain (compacted).
- 3 Subdrain outlets. See DR-306.
- 4 2 foot section of corrugated metal pipe of diameter 2" larger than subdrain or 2 foot section of double-walled PE or PVC pipe of the same diameter as subdrain. Pipe will be paid for as "Subdrain Outlet (DR-303)".
- (5) Connect PE or PVC outlet with an appropriate coupler. Connect CMP outlet one of two ways: (1) Inside-fit reducer coupler (1 foot minimum fit inside CMP); or (2) Insert 1 foot of the 4 inch subdrain into 6 inch CMP and fully seal entire opening with grout.
- 6 Place porous backfill in direct contact with a minimum of 2 inches of pavement and continuous to shoulder material as per note 10 or 11.
- If the trench is inadvertently carried over the culvert, repair the trench as detailed on this sheet. If obstruction is 1 foot or more below trench bottom, carry subdrain line over in continuous alignment. No payment will be made for trench repair.
- 8 10 inches for 4 inch subdrain. 12 inches for 6 inch subdrain.

Possible Contract Items:

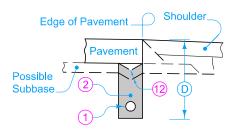
Subdrain, Longitudinal, (Backslope) Subdrain, Longitudinal, (Shoulder) Subdrain Outlet (DR-303) Subdrain Outlet (DR-306)

Possible Tabulation: 104-9



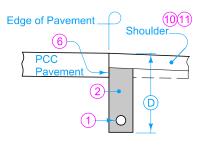


TYPE 5 INSTALLATION
SECTION A-A
Subgrade Treatment Subdrain

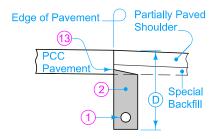


TYPE 6 INSTALLATION SECTION C-C

For Drain Placement Prior to Subbase or Pavement Placement

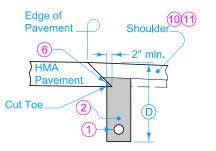


TYPE 7A INSTALLATION SECTION C-C

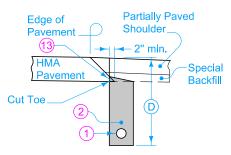


TYPE 7B INSTALLATION SECTION C-C

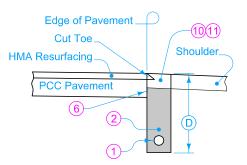
- 1 Perforated Subdrain (Corrugated Polyethylene Tubing).
- 2 Porous Backfill for Subdrain (compacted).
- 6 Place porous backfill in direct contact with a minimum of 2 inches of pavement and continuous to shoulder material as per note 11 or 12.
- Install subdrain as cut proceeds.
- On existing Granular or Earth Shoulders, replace with 4 inch minimum depth granular shoulder material.
- (1) On Paved Shoulders, refer to Section 2502 of the Standard Specifications for finishing shoulder.
- (2) Cut "V" notch just prior to subbase (if proposed) or pavement placement to assure uncontaminated contact.
- (3) Place top of subdrain trench at the bottom of pavement. Backfill trench so that a wedge of porous backfill has a minimum vertical contact of 2 inches with the pavement.



TYPE 8A INSTALLATION SECTION C-C



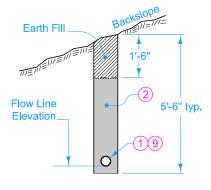
TYPE 8B INSTALLATION SECTION C-C



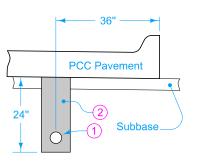
### **TYPE 9 INSTALLATION**

#### SECTION C-C

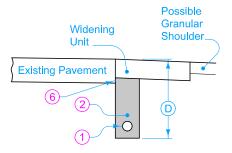
Composite Pavement with Existing Shoulder



TYPE 11 INSTALLATION
SECTION B-B
Backslope

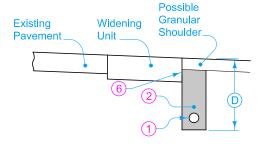


TYPE 12 INSTALLATION SECTION D-D



# TYPE 13 INSTALLATION SECTION C-C

For New Widening Unit if Thinner than Existing Pavement



## TYPE 14 INSTALLATION

### **SECTION C-C**

For New Widening Unit if Thicker than Existing Pavement

